

Being further characterized in that: (i) it includes a first intermittently conducting transistor having a first transistor terminal connected with the inverter output terminal in such manner that no voltage of substantial magnitude can exist between the transistor terminal and the inverter output terminal, the term substantial magnitude being defined as a magnitude larger than one tenth the magnitude of the inverter AC voltage; (ii) any AC voltage, of frequency equal to that of the inverter AC voltage, existing between the reference terminal and the first DC terminal is of negligible magnitude compared with the magnitude of the inverter AC voltage; and (iii) any AC voltage, of frequency equal to that of the inverter AC voltage, existing between the first and second DC terminals is of negligible magnitude compared with the magnitude of the inverter AC voltage; and

gas discharge lamp means connected in circuit with the L-C circuit.

94. The arrangement of claim 93 wherein the inverter circuit is additionally characterized by including a second transistor having a second transistor terminal; the second transistor terminal being connected with the first transistor terminal in such manner than no voltage of substantive magnitude can exist therebetween.

95. The arrangement of claim 93 wherein the end of each sinusoidally-shaped voltage pulse is spaced apart from the beginning of the next-following sinusoidally-shaped voltage pulse by a brief period of time; the duration of the brief period of time being shorter than the duration of each complete sinusoidally-shaped voltage pulse.

96. An arrangement comprising:

a source operative to provide, between a first and a second DC terminal, a DC voltage of substantially constant magnitude;

an inverter circuit connected with the DC terminals and functional to provide an inverter AC voltage between a reference terminal and an inverter output terminal; the inverter AC voltage being of frequency several times higher than 60 Hz and otherwise characterized in having a waveshape consisting of sinusoidally-shaped voltage pulses of alternating polarity; the inverter circuit including a tuned L-C circuit connected